Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

(Original) A compound according to the general Formula

$$\begin{array}{c} R^{1} & (R^{1})_{q} \\ Q & (CH_{2})_{m} & N \end{array}$$

$$R^{2}-X & (CH_{2})_{n} & (CH_{2})_{p} & N - Alk - Y - Alk - L \end{array}$$
(I)

the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, the N-oxide form thereof and prodrugs thereof, wherein:

- n is an integer, equal to 0, 1 or 2;
- p is an integer equal to 1 or 2;
- q is an integer equal to 0 or 1;
- O is O or NR^3 ;
- X is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -O-, -S- or $-NR^3-$;
- each R³ independently from each other, is hydrogen or alkyl;
- each R¹ independently from each other, is selected from the group of Ar¹, Ar¹-alkyl and di(Ar¹)-alkyl;
- R^2 is Ar^2 , Ar^2 -alkyl, di(Ar^2) alkyl, Het^1 or Het^1 -alkyl;
- Y is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula C(=0)-, $-SO_2$ >C=CH-R or >C=N-R, wherein R is H , CN or nitro ;
- each Alk represents, independently from each other, a covalent bond; a bivalent straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6

carbon atoms; or a cyclic saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; each radical optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one or more, phenyl, halo, cyano, hydroxy, formyl and amino radicals;

is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkyloxycarbonyl, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, mono- and di(alkyloxycarbonyl)amino, mono- and di(alkylcarbonyl)amino, mono- and di(Ar³)amino, mono- and di(Ar³alkyl)amino, mono- and di(Het²)amino, mono- and di(Het²alkyl)amino, alkylsulfanyl, adamantyl, Ar³, Ar³-oxy, Ar³carbonyl, Het², Het-oxy and Het²carbonyl;

Ar¹ is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of halo, alkyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl and alkyloxy;

Ar² is naphthalenyl or phenyl, each optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of halo, nitro, amino, mono- and di(alkyl)amino, cyano, alkyl, hydroxy, alkyloxy, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and mono- and di(alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

is naphthalenyl or phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of alkyloxy, Ar¹carbonyloxyalkyl, Ar¹alkyloxycarbonyl, Ar¹alkyloxyalkyl, alkyl, halo, hydroxy, pyridinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl, morpholinylcarbonyl, pyrrolidinylcarbonyl, amino and cyano;

Het¹ is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the the group of pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl; or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical

selected from the group of quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, indanyl and chromenyl; each heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted on any atom by one or more radicals elected from the group of halo, oxo and alkyl;

- Het² is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, imidazolidinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, 2H-pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, dioxazolyl, oxazolidinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl and triazinyl;
 - or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxine, octahydro-benzo[1,4]dioxine, benzopiperidinyl, quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, chromanyl, benzimidazolyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl, benzoxazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzothiazolyl,
 - or the tricyclic heterocyclic radical 8,9-dihydro-4H-1-oxa-3,5,7a-triaza-cyclopenta[f]azulenyl; each radical may optionally be substituted with one or more radicals selected from the group of Ar¹, Ar¹alkyl, Ar¹alkyloxyalkyl, halo, hydroxy, alkyl, piperidinyl, pyrrolyl, thienyl, oxo, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, Ar¹carbonyl, mono- and di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, alkyloxyalkyl and alkyloxycarbonyl; and
- alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radicals having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms;

optionally substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one or more radicals selected from the group of phenyl, halo, cyano, oxo, hydroxy, formyl and amino.

```
(Original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein :
2.
     is an integer, equal to 1;
n
     is an integer, equal to 1;
m
     is an integer equal to 1 or 2;
p
     is an integer equal to 0;
q
     is O
     is a covalent bond;
Х
R^1
     is Ar<sup>1</sup>-alkyl;
     is Ar<sup>2</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>-alkyl, di(Ar<sup>2</sup>)alkyl or Het<sup>1</sup>;
R^2
     is a covalent bond or a bivalent radical of formula -
Y
         C(=O)-, -SO_2-, >C=CH-R or >C=N-R, wherein R is CN or
         nitro ;
each Alk represents, independently from each other, a covalent
         bond; a bivalent straight or branched, saturated
         hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;
         or a cyclic saturated hydrocarbon radical having from
         3 to 6 carbon atoms; each radical optionally
         substituted on one or more carbon atoms with one or
         more phenyl, halo and hydroxy radicals;
           is selected from the group of hydrogen, alkyl,
L
         alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyloxy, alkylcarbonyloxy, mono-
         and di(alkyl)amino, mono- and
         di(alkyloxycarbonyl)amino, mono- and
         di(alkylcarbonyl)amino, mono-and di(Ar3)amino, mono-
         and di(Ar<sup>3</sup>alkyl)amino, mono-and di(Het<sup>2</sup>alkyl)amino,
         alkylsulfanyl, adamantyl, Ar3, Het2 and Het2carbonyl;
Ar^1
     is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1 or 2 halo
         radicals :
Ar^2
     is naphthalenyl or phenyl, each optionally substituted
         with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from
         each other, selected from the group of halo, alkyl
         and alkyloxy;
```

- is naphthalenyl or phenyl, optionally substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents, each independently from each other, selected from the group of alkyloxy, Ar¹alkyloxycarbonyl, Ar¹alkyloxyalkyl, alkyl, halo and cyano;
- Het is pyridinyl or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of quinoxalinyl, indolyl, benzothienyl, indanyl and chromenyl; each heterocyclic radical may optionally be substituted on any atom by one or more radicals selected from the group of oxo and alkyl;
- Het² is a monocyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of pyrrolidinyl, dioxolyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, dioxazolyl, oxazolidinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl and pyridazinyl;
 - or a bicyclic heterocyclic radical selected from the group of 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxine, octahydro-benzo[1,4]dioxine, quinoxalinyl, indolyl, chromanyl, benzimidazolyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridinyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzothiazolyl,benzofuranyl and benzothienyl;
 - or the tricyclic heterocyclic radical 8,9-dihydro-4H-1-oxa-3,5,7a-triaza-cyclopenta[f]azulenyl; each radical may optionally be substituted with one or more radicals selected from the group of Ar¹, Ar¹alkyloxyalkyl, halo, alkyl, oxo, alkyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, Ar¹carbonyl, mono- and di(alkyl)aminoalkyl, alkyloxyalkyl and alkyloxycarbonyl; and
- alkyl is a straight or branched saturated hydrocarbon radical having from group of phenyl, halo and hydroxy.

- 3. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 any of claims 1 2, characterized in that wherein R^1 is Ar^1 methyl and attached to the 2-position or R^1 is Ar^1 and attached to the 3-position.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 any of claims 1-3, characterized in that the wherein $R^2-X-C(=Q)$ moiety is 3,5-di-(trifluoromethyl) phenylcarbonyl.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 any of claims 1-4, characterized in that wherein p is 1.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 any of [claims 1 5, characterized in that] wherein Y is -C(=0)-
- 7. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 any of claims 1-6, characterized in that wherein Alk is a covalent bond.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 any of claims 1 3, characterized in that wherein L is Het².
- 9. (Currently Amended) A compound select from the group of compounds with compound number 219, 270, 269, 281, 408, 393, 72, 164, 253, 258, 267, 286, 317, 318, 313, 308, 331, 366, 31, 32, 4, 71, 218, 259, 287, 285, 306 and 321, as mentioned in anyone of described in Tables 1-6.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 any one of claims 1-9 Claim 1 for use as a medicine.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A compound according to Claim 1 any one of claim[s 1 10] for use as an orally active, central penetrating medicine.

- 12. (Currently Amended) The use of a compound according to Claim 1 any one of claims 11 for the manufacture of a medicament for treating tachykinin mediated conditions.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 Claim 1.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that wherein a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is intimately mixed with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 9 Claim 1.
- 16. (Original) A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (I'') in which an intermediate compound of Formula (II) is reacted with an intermediate compound of Formula (III), wherein the radicals R², X, Q, R¹, m, n, p and q are as defined in claim 1.

17. (Original) A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (I') in which a final compound of Formula (I'') is reductively hydrogenated, wherein the radicals R², X, Q, R¹, m, n, p and q are as defined in claim 1.

- 18. (Original) A process for the preparation of a compound according to Formula (I') comprising the consecutive steps of
 - 1) obtaining a compound of Formula (I") according to claim 16;
 - 2) obtaining a compound of Formula (I') according to claim 17.